



# CHINA MAIL

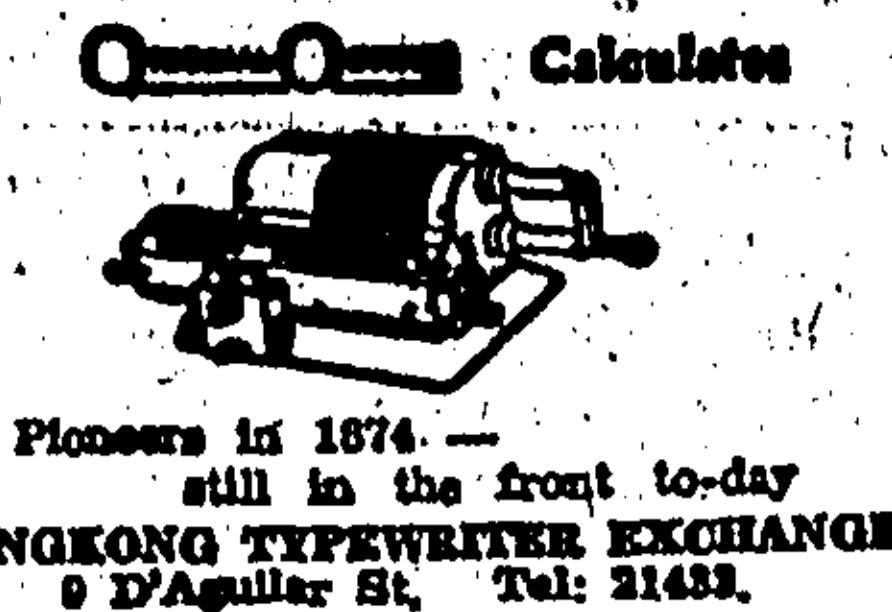


No. 35972

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1954.

Price 20 Cents

THE WEATHER: Moderate Westerly winds. Fair or cloudy.



COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

## Reply To Moscow

THE West's answer to the latest Soviet Note which called for a Four-Power conference this month is now being carefully drafted. There appears to be nothing new in the note likely to open the way to agreement. The Soviet Government makes four proposals, but they are merely a repetition of those made in Berlin last February and which the Western ministers were unable to accept. The reasons for their inability to do so are still valid. As in Berlin so in the new note Mr Molotov speaks of the need for free all-German elections, but again there is no sign that his conception of "free elections" agree with that of the non-Communist countries. On the contrary, we have just been given a practical example of what he regards as free elections. Five days after the new note was presented to the ambassador in Moscow elections were held in the Soviet zone of Germany. The result was hailed as a "democratic victory". Secondly the note asks for discussions on the withdrawal of all Allied troops from Germany. This had been proposed by Mr Molotov in Berlin. Then it was that Allied troops should be withdrawn in six months, now it is that they shall be withdrawn without delay.

THE difference is immaterial and the conditions are clearly impossible. For one thing it would mean the disruption of the whole NATO defence system. For another it would mean that the only military force left in Germany would be the so-called East German police in fact a well-equipped army. The third proposal is the restoration of the Berlin "Molotov Plan" for the creation of a system of collective security in Europe, but there is no indication that Russia is prepared to drop its demand that a precondition for the creation of such a system must be the dissolution of NATO. Clearly nothing will come of any conference in which the dissolution of NATO would be demanded by the Russians. The last proposal is that there shall be a resumption of discussions on the drafting of the Austrian treaty. Previous talk broke down when the Russians suddenly demanded after all changes had been agreed upon—that the occupation forces remain in the country for an indefinite time. There is no indication that the Russians have dropped this grotesque demand. There is in fact nothing in the whole note which allows one to hope that such a conference could achieve results. It must, therefore, be concluded that the note is an attempt to wreck Western unity.

## Should She Be Criticised, Envied Or Admired?

Jewels... and writes. Princes... and Clapham Common. Luxury yachts... and the Bankruptcy Court. One woman knew all these in her fabulous life.

Her name was GERTRUDE LAWRENCE. She became the most talked-about actress of modern times. But has anyone succeeded in explaining the magic that lifted her to the heights—before her life ended in one of the most tragic and courageous episodes of the theatre?

Another woman has attempted that task: NANCY SPAIN, the celebrated novelist and columnist. She knew Gertrude Lawrence; she was at school with Gertrude Lawrence's

Hong Kong is represented in London at present by the British Puppet Guild. China Mail feature writer, Gordon Hung tells you about Hong Kong puppets and the rod and glove puppets sent to London by a local banker, who makes puppetry a hobby during his spare hours.

World's strangest story this week is about two sensible but staid English women—one a school principal—who visited the Versailles retreat of Marie Antoinette and THEY STEPPED BACK TO THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY!

Some brave wives reveal to Anne Sharply the little deceptions which help to change mere males into husbands...

Spencer Chapman gives his family—and you—a glimpse of the big game in South Africa at close quarters. Don't miss chapter three of this delightful story.

## SOCIALIST REBUFF TO MR FRANCE

### No Support Unless You Accept Our Conditions' PREMIER UNLIKELY TO AGREE TO PROPOSALS

Paris, Nov. 11. The French Socialists tonight refused to join the five-month-old Government of M. Pierre Mendes-France except on conditions which the Prime Minister is unlikely to accept.

An extraordinary national congress of the party called to consider the Premier's offer of six Cabinet posts decided that he must first adhere to a Socialist economic programme before the party could join his Government.

Political quarters regarded the Socialist rebuff as a "time bomb" which would sooner or later lead to the Government's downfall.

M. Mendes-France had invited the Socialists to join the Government before he leaves for the United States on Saturday. He had offered them six cabinet posts.

### CLOCK-WATCHING POLICEMAN LOSES HIS JOB

Berlin, Nov. 11. A West Berlin policeman is now in gaol for having lost at his watch. When he is released, he will be without a job because the police do not want him any longer.

Erwin Plewener was on his beat, one day, in a West Berlin district and time was drawing near when he would be able to return to his comfortable home, but put on his slippers and listen to the radio while his wife would be preparing him a nice dish of sauerkraut with hot sausages which he would wash down with a pint of good German beer.

Suddenly, as he was passing in front of a jeweller's shop, he was almost run down by a man who was rushing out of the shop and fleeing at high speed down the street.

Angered, Erwin threw a nasty glance at the fleeing figure who was disappearing around the corner. Then a second person—a girl this time—rushed out of the shop and bumped into him.

#### GRABBED HIS LAPELS

His anger was growing when the girl grabbed his lapels, shouting "Quick, quick, run that man. It is a thief. He is making away with our jewels."

Erwin's face grew very sad as he pulled out his watch and looked at it. "I am awfully sorry, madame," he said. "My time of duty ends in two

minutes and it would take me more than that to catch the thief," he added.

The thief was not caught, but Erwin ended up in gaol.—France-Press.

### New Railway Dispute In UK

London, Nov. 11.

Leaders of nearly 300,000 British railway workers today rejected as inadequate a series of pay increases granted last month by the British Transport Commission, which operates the state-owned rail system.

The union chiefs, members of the Executive of the National Union of Railwaymen, called for an "urgent meeting" with senior executives of the commission.

The bulk of British railwaymen, apart from train drivers and firemen, received increases last month ranging from 2/6 to 6/0 a week, making the minimum wage scale run from £8-7-0 per week to £18-17-0.

The Union had sought rises ranging from 10/0 to 25/0. The NUR agreed to the settlement but the leaders today decided to reject it, allowing protests from most of the union's 1,600 branches throughout the country.

This fresh threat to Britain's rail peace came as a complete surprise tonight to heads of the British Transport Commission.—Reuters.

### 40-Mile Swarm Of Locusts Seen In Morocco

Agadir, Morocco, Nov. 11. A new 60-kilometre (about 40-mile) long swarm of locusts has been reported to be moving along the foot of the Atlas Mountains in southern Morocco.

An emergency meeting, called last Wednesday, decided to form a "defence committee" and draw up plans to fight a possible invasion.

Civilians and military planes are ready to go into action against the pests. If necessary, perhaps 40 planes will be put into battle.—France-Press.

### STOP PRESS

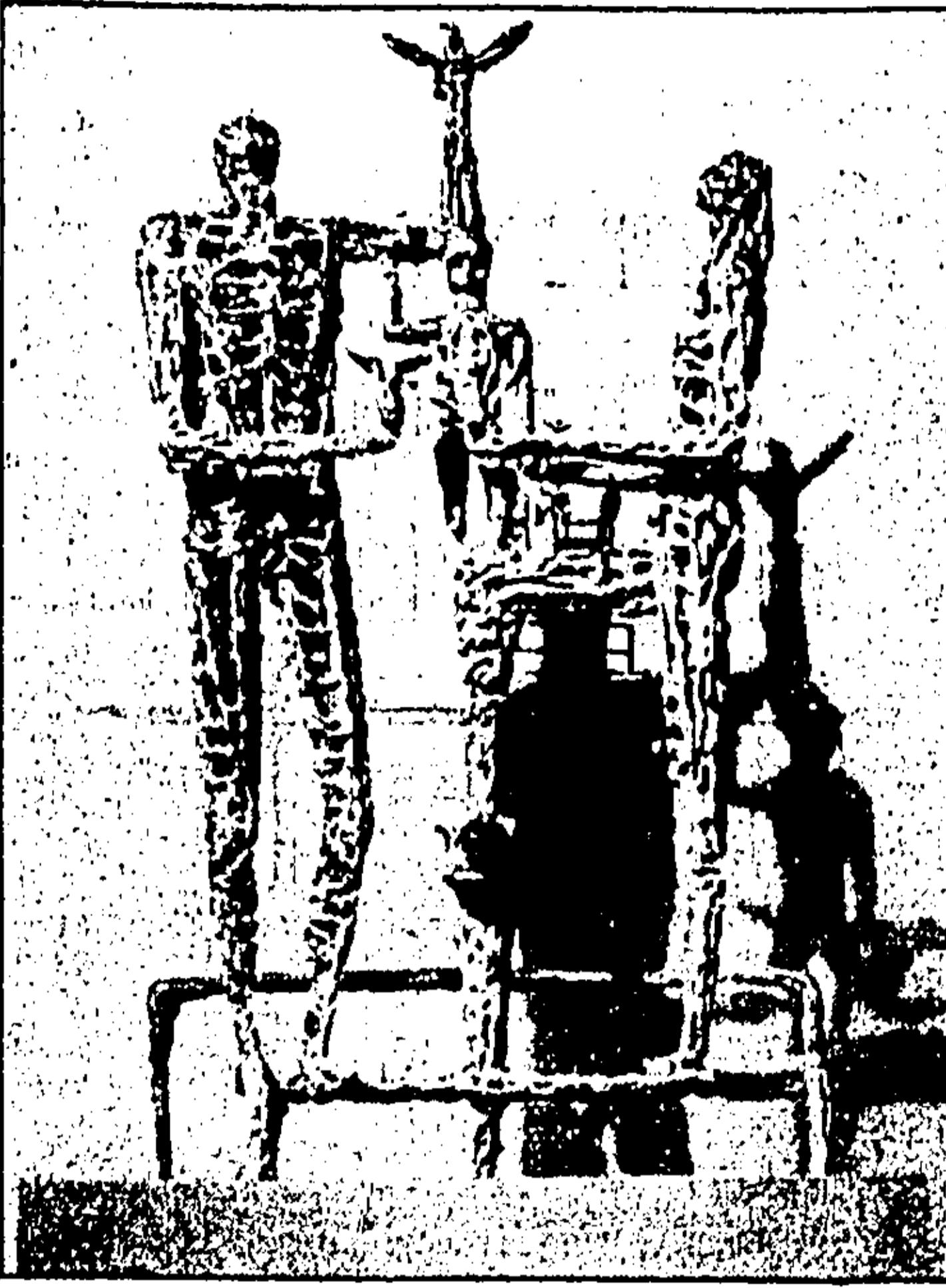
### M.C.C. Stand

Nov. 12, Sydney.

When tea was taken in the M.C.C.-N.S.W. match to-day, the M.C.C. had lost four wickets for 17.

Hastie was 50 not out and Cowdrey was 88 not out.

### T.U.C. Didn't Like This!



The Trade Union Congress wanted two sculptures for their seventh storey memorial building going up in London's Bloomsbury. They offered £1,000 for a group to go in the court yard to commemorate trade unionists who made sacrifices in two world wars; another £1,000 for a main entrance group to symbolise the movement. And the result? Every one of the 123 entries has been rejected. This skeleton effort is one of the rejected entries.—London Express Photo.

### Four Wickets Go Before Lunch

### DISASTROUS START BY M.C.C. AGAINST N.S.W. TEAM

Sydney, Nov. 12.

The M.C.C. made a disastrous start in its most important match of the tour so far when it lost four wickets for only 56 runs at lunch against New South Wales today.

The wicket favoured the home side, but Len Hutton, the M.C.C. captain, played considerate cricket throughout the morning and was 30 not out when lunch was taken.

A comparative newcomer to Grade cricket in New South Wales, Crawford took the wickets of Edrich (for seven) and Simpson for a duck. And at that stage, the M.C.C. had lost two wickets for 24.

Peter May was never happy during his short stay at the wicket and followed Simpson when he had scored only one.

#### WILSON'S SHORT STAY

Then Yorkshire batsman, Vic Wilson came in and checked the crash temporarily but was well caught by Simpson off Miller for nine.

Cowdrey was not out eight when lunch was taken.

Crawford's bowling figures at lunch were two for 13 runs, Miller's one for 14 and Treanor, one for 12 runs.

Scoreboard at lunch:

MCC—1st innings.	39
L. Hutton, not out .....	39
W. Edrich, c. Simpson b. ....	7
R. Simpson, c. Simpson b. ....	0
Peter May, c. Bernad b. ....	1
Vic Wilson, c. Simpson b. ....	9
Miller, b. Simpson .....	8
Cowdrey, not out .....	1
Extras .....	1
Total for four wickets .....	65
—Reuter.	

### SIR WINSTON WILL EXAMINE THOSE HORROR COMICS

London, Nov. 11. Sir Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister, has interested himself in the campaign being waged in Britain against "horror" comics, most of which are imported from the United States.

He told the House of Commons today that he asked to see some specimens which he had not yet had a chance to examine them.

He intervened to say this when the Home Secretary, Mr Selwyn Lloyd George was being bombarded with questions about the comics which their detractors described as "sexy," "vicious," "obscene" and "likely to have a bad moral effect on children."

Dr Barnett Stross, (Labour) asked if it was true that the Home Secretary had supplied the Prime Minister with horror comics to prevent children reading them. It said that a grave responsibility in the matter rested both on teachers and parents.

The National Union of Teachers in a statement today called on school-teachers to do everything in their power to combat the effect of "horror" comics to prevent children reading them. It said that a grave responsibility in the matter rested both on teachers and parents.

The Union's executive, the statement said, had approved a list of periodicals which they consider could be read without danger. China Mail Special.

How To Ease The Cold War:  
Russian Premier's Attitude

### Four-Power Talks Would Be Useful—Malenkov

Washington, Nov. 11.

Usually reliable official sources said today that Soviet Premier, Mr Georgi Malenkov, told the United States and British Ambassadors in Moscow on Sunday that a four-power conference of Foreign Ministers would be useful.

They said it is significant that Malenkov did not propose a four-power conference at the highest levels, and he did not say when a Foreign Ministers' conference should be held. Apparently, the Soviet Premier did not mention the recent London and Paris agreements in that connection.

Mr Malenkov was said to have avoided any specific cold war subject which worried him. It was said that the Sunday American-Russian plane incident in the Far East was not directly raised.

There is some feeling in diplomatic quarters that Mr Malenkov's attitude, as expressed privately, reflected Soviet belief that the Kremlin cannot stop West German rearmament under the new plan worked out in Paris.

They pointed out that Eisenhower is obviously willing to give Mr Malenkov a chance to prove his sincerity and for that reason his public statements in regard to Soviet Russia this week have been most moderate and conciliatory.

They understood that Eisenhower has told the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, and other high Administration officials to follow this line for the time being.

The sources said that there is a feeling in some Administration circles that Mr Malenkov's views may encourage Premier M. Pierre Mendes-France during his visit here next week to urge a four-power Foreign Ministers' meeting in the early part of the next year.

They pointed out that M. Mendes-France has consistently advocated a further Foreign Ministers' meeting and he has the full support of most French public opinion.

Consequently, they said, it would not be surprising if M. Mendes-France advocated such a meeting once the recent Western Powers' agreements have been ratified by the lower Chambers but before the higher Chambers of the interested countries had approved them.

The last details of ratification are likely to take until April or even May in some countries.

The sources believed that Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, will shortly have an exchange of views with President Eisenhower on what Malenkov said and it would probably be a direct telephone communication rather than through diplomatic channels.

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They understood both Ambassadors concluded that Mr Malenkov apparently considered that post-war Soviet policies had created too much bitterness and distrust in the West for relations to be bettered suddenly and in a dramatic way, such as by a meeting of Malenkov with President Eisenhower; Sir Winston Churchill and the French Premier.

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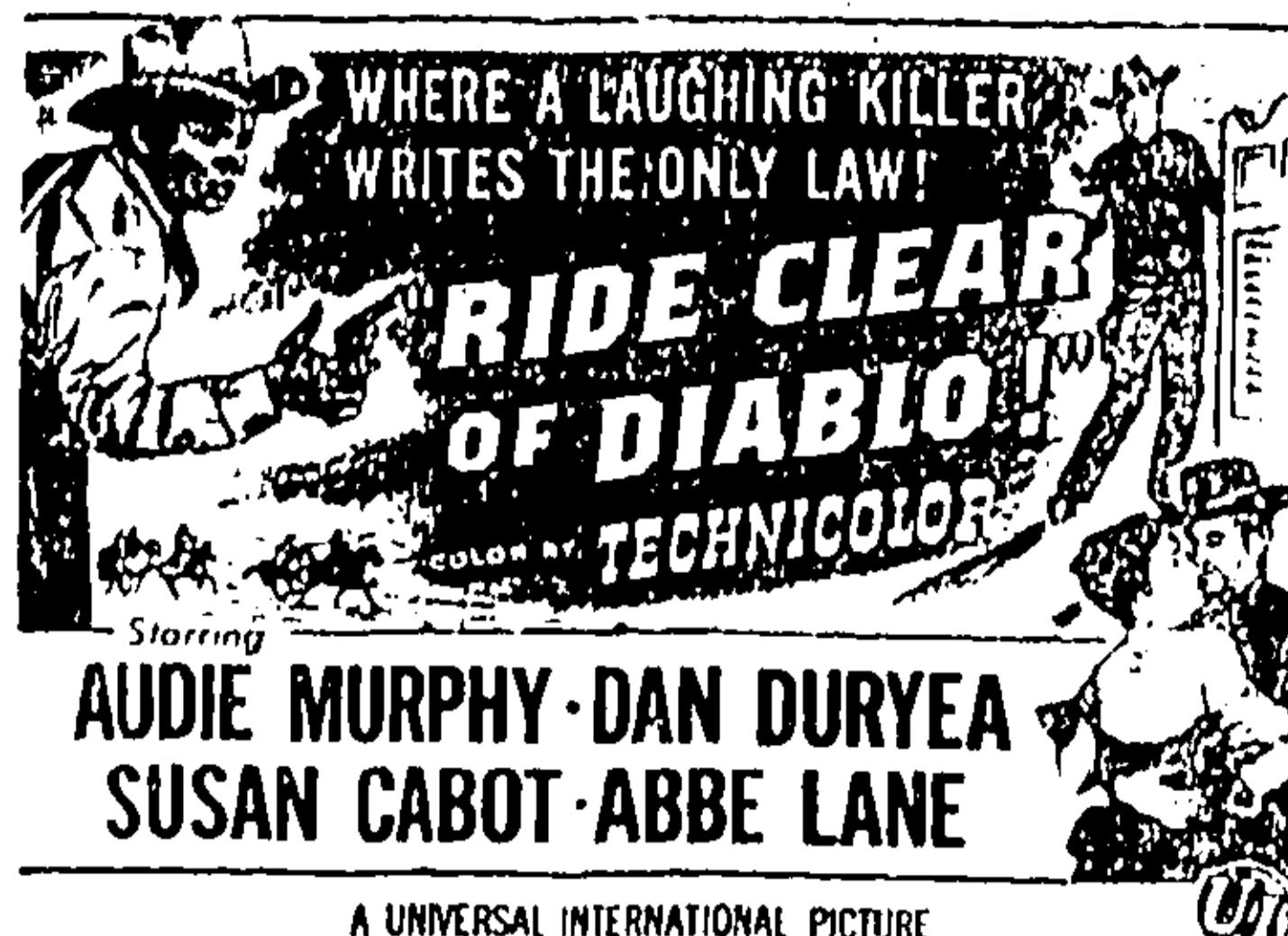
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## KING'S PRINCESS

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

TO-DAY



## CAPITOL LIBERTY

THE HOME OF Multi-Sound Pictures

TUE 10/11 AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

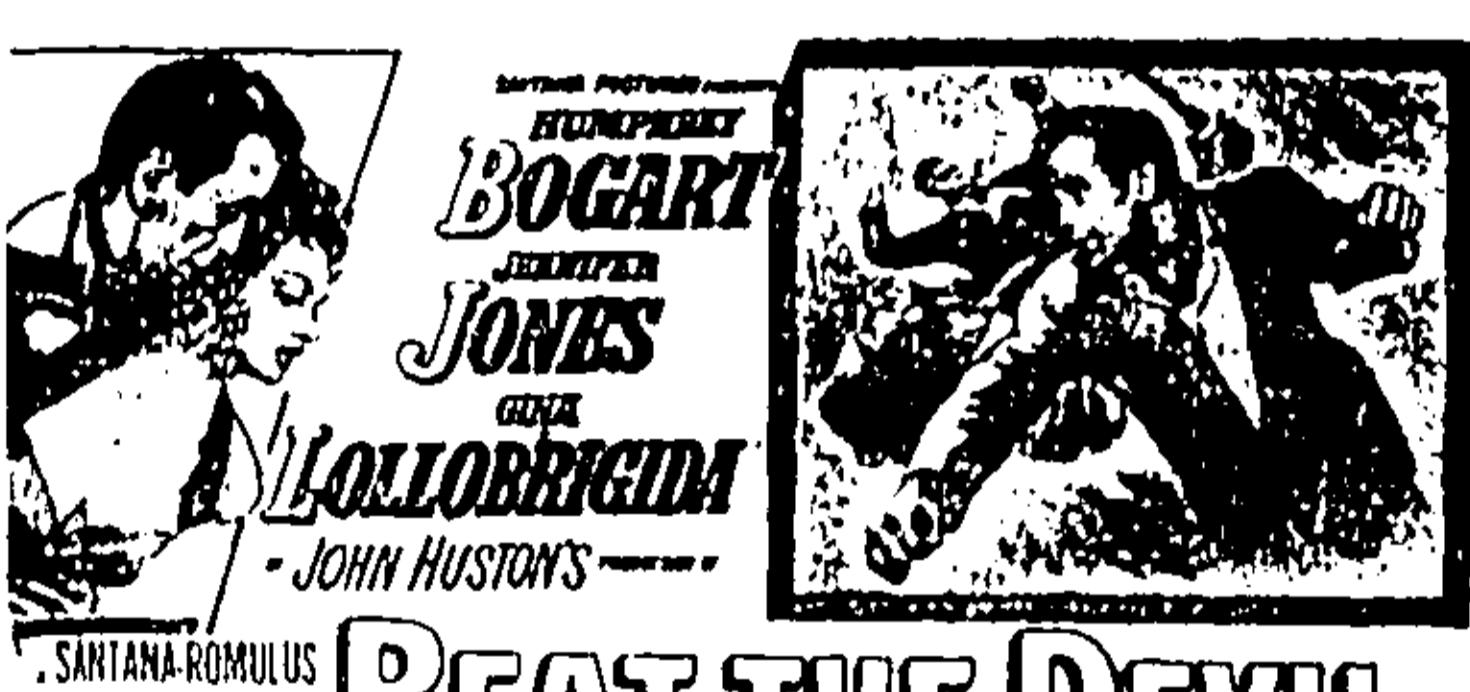
ON PANORAMIC SCREEN



## EMPIRE

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

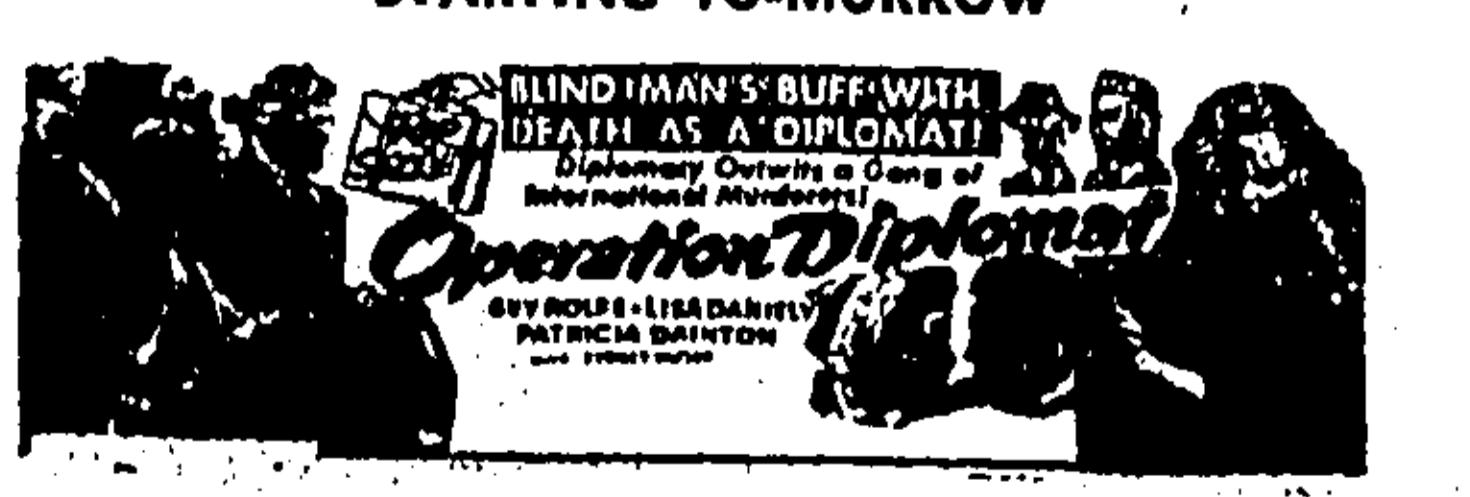
★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



## ROXY &amp; BROADWAY

★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



## Trouble on the boulevards for Mr France

## LATEST MEASURE MAY COST HIM HIS POPULARITY

Paris, Nov. 11. Milk drinking Premier Pierre Mendes-France, who rocketed to fame and popularity when he ended the war in Indo-China, was today fast losing some of his popularity — and all because of a glass of rum.

In the market places and boulevard cafes, there was only one topic — the Premier's stringent new measures to curb alcoholism, which were approved by the Cabinet last night.

And the measure, causing the most bitter protest, is a ban on the sale of spirits between five and 10 in the morning — though wine and beer is allowed.

Hundreds of abattoir workers and market porters who start work in the early hours of the morning are expected to protest against the ban, which prevents them buying their usual rum, Cognac or Calvados (apple brandy).

But the workers are not the only ones expected to protest.

## BARMAID'S PROTEST

Blonde barmaid Marie Louise Petit Jean said: "We operate in a business centre and sell between 20 and 30 little glasses every morning to people going to offices and warehouses."

"Nobody wants a rum or Calvados after 10. It's getting near the aperitif time," she added.

Cafe owners are also worried about the effect on business of a proposed 20 per cent increase in taxes on drinks and the plan to enforce a one-day a week close down to fall into line with shops.

Louis Poumellec, behind the cash register of a bar near the Folies Bergere, said: "The cost of living is high enough already but most people can still afford to drink. We can't make ends meet living with coffee and lemonade."

Boulevard cafe waiter Leon Delport compared it with wartime. "It's going to be just like the occupation all over again," he grunted. "That was one of the worst things — the Vichy

crowd closing down bars three days a week."

And the universal question was: "Who is going to enforce the regulations? Does it mean a policeman behind every bar?"

But many believe the tough penalties proposed — ranging from prison terms and fines to loss of licence — will persuade barmen to throw out the drunkards and dislodge them from serving minors.

The measures are not expected to have much effect on the tourist trade. Few visitors drink before 11 o'clock, cafe owners said.

## GONE TOO FAR

Up to now, most people have regarded the Premier's milk drinking as a mild eccentricity in a traditionally wine-drinking country. But now they believe he has gone too far with his measures to make drinking harder and more expensive.

Most of the measures announced will require parliamentary approval and a tough battle is predicted.

M. Mendes-France is not underestimating the opposition to his crusade to stop an annual average drain of 160,000 million francs (£150 million) on the cure and care of alcoholics and the effects of too much drink on the working ability and morals of the nation.

"I am going to be attacked," M. Mendes-France said today. "But we must fight against this blarney which is one of the worst in our country."

"The French have only a slight idea of the ravages which alcoholism causes to the nation."

"In my own Department, the Eure, for example, there are a thousand inmates of lunatic asylums out of a total population of 300,000 — proportion of one to 300."

"Each year the figures mount by 60. A quarter of the work accidents in France are due to alcoholism. I'm not speaking of road accidents. Alcoholism costs the country hundreds of millions of francs each year."

Reuter.

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## CANNED FISH NOT RADIOACTIVE

Berne, Nov. 11. No trace of radioactivity has been found so far in canned fish imported into Switzerland from Japan, the Federal Veterinary Office announced here today.

Numerous cans of fish have been tested at the Physics Institute of Basle University and not one was found to be radioactive.

The Swiss authorities have been testing canned fish from Japan ever since the atomic explosions in the Pacific last spring.

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# TUNISIA HOME RULE TALKS



*Speed-up Follows  
Unrest In  
North Africa*

## ARMS & EXPLOSIVES STOCKS DISCOVERED

Paris, Nov. 11. French Premier Pierre Mendes-France and Tunisian Premier Tahar Ben Ammar decided today to speed talks on home rule for Tunisia, spurred on by new waves of unrest in French North Africa.

M. Mendes-France conferred with Ben Ammar, Tunisian and Moroccan Affairs Minister, Christian Fouchet, and Tunisian Resident-General, General Pierre Boyer de la Tour for 65 minutes this morning before attending the Armistice Day celebrations.

At the close of the meeting, M. Fouchet told newsmen:

"We decided to accelerate the talks."

Ben Ammar will meet M. Mendes-France tomorrow.

The Tunisian Premier came into office after M. Mendes-France made a dramatic flight to Tunis to propose the Bey end hegemony last July. He flew here this week following the eruption of violence.

Responsible French and Tunisian authorities feared the Algerian outbreak might spread back into Tunisia and bring about a recurrence of the incidents which took 300 lives there in the first six months of the year, according to French figures.

Gen. Boyer de la Tour and Ben Ammar rushed to Paris with the express purpose of seeing M. Mendes-France before the busy Premier takes off on Saturday for a two-week tour of Canada and the United States.

Both sides hope that the present slow-moving negotiations can be swiftly concluded and Tunisians assured that the self-rule the French promised in July will be a concrete fact in the near future. The talks have been going on since September 4.

While bad weather held up the terrorist mopping-up operations in the Aures mountain region the authorities today continued their search throughout the country for arms and supporters of the outlaw movement.

"If, therefore, the bill comes up for second reading either on November 12 or at a later date, we trust that your vote will be given in favour of its rejection," the letter added.

—China Mail Special.

London, Nov. 11. Sir Winston Churchill said today that Britain intends to help along President Eisenhower's proposal for an international atomic agency "all we can, irrespective of what other governments may decide."

A Socialist questioner in the House of Commons had asked to what extent the Government would co-operate in the working of the agency.

"We intend to help all we can," President Eisenhower's proposed international atomic agency, "all we can, irrespective of what other governments may decide."

A Socialist questioner in the House of Commons had asked to what extent the Government would co-operate in the working of the agency.

"My husband got worried about me and called the doctor," Miss Pickford said. "He couldn't get the doctor as quickly as he wanted to, so he called me in. Inhaler Squid."

"It was just a case of nerves more than anything else and I did not digest my dinner properly."

Asked what she was nervous about, Miss Pickford said:

"Just the normal strain of life today."

She said she was very busy working on "many projects."

She insisted, however, that she was in good health.

"I thank the Good Lord that I am in good health," she said.

—United Press.

MARY PICKFORD

Mary Only  
Had  
Indigestion

Beverly Hills, Calif., Nov. 1. Mary Pickford, America's sweetheart of the silent film era, was given emergency treatment by a fire department resuscitator squad because, she said today, she suffered an attack of indigestion brought on by a "case of nerves."

"I had an attack of indigestion from eating sandwiches which I love," the former star said.

(An inch from a Mexican dish made by stuffing a tortilla, or corn pancake, with various highly-spiced ingredients such as cheese and onions, chili-flavored beef, etc.)

Fire department Capt. Fred May disclosed that Capt. Fred May disclosed that Capt. Fred

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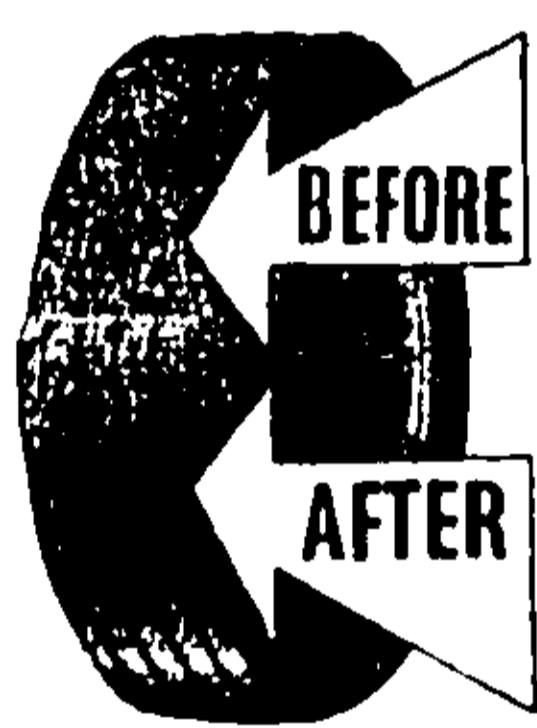
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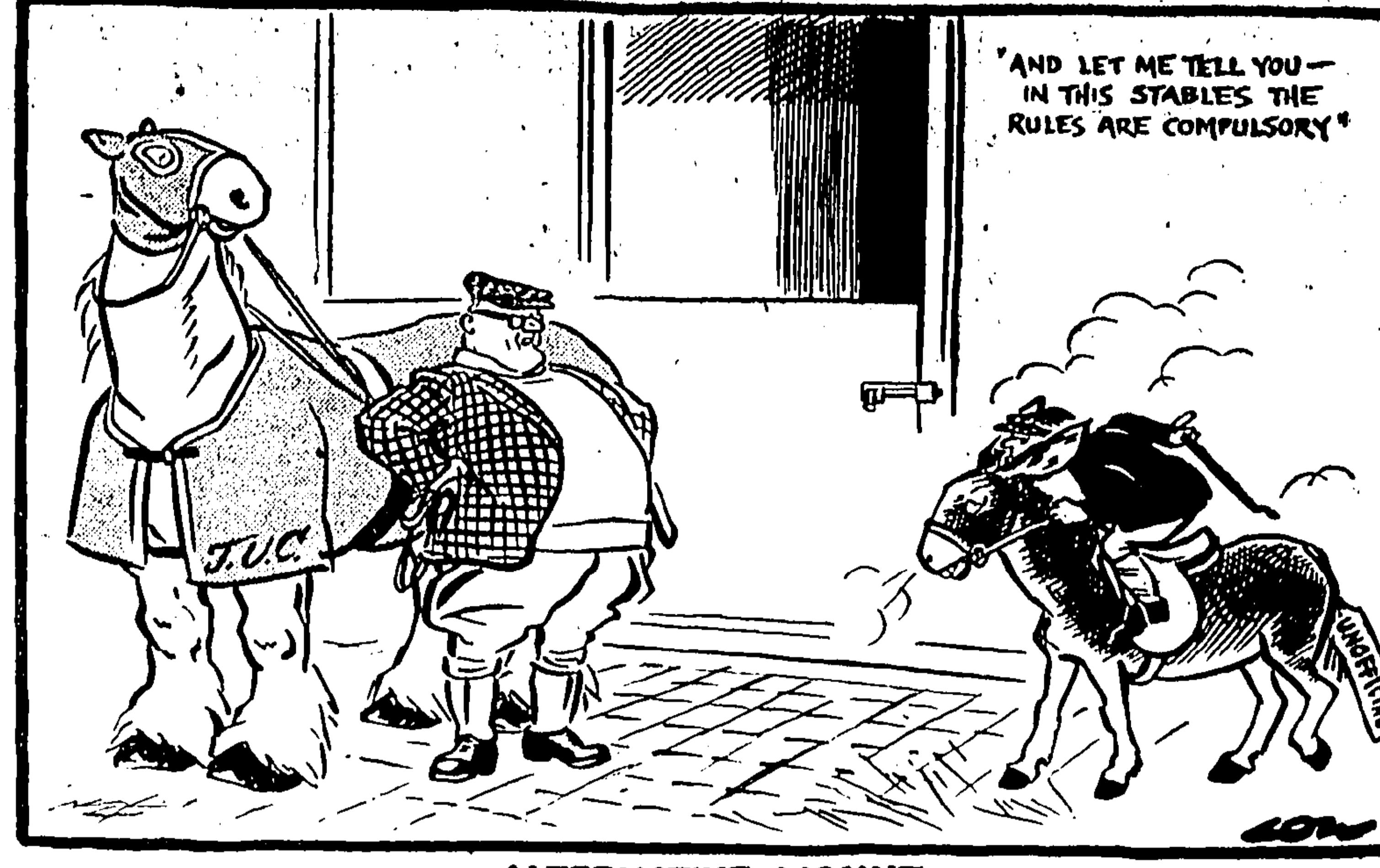
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## Russia's Underground Public Opinion

By ELISABETH HUNKIN

ONE of the most vital elements in a nation's life is public opinion. In a parliamentary democracy, it is mostly through the interplay of divergent opinions, and not through any one uniform view, that policy is shaped. It has become a truism that a totalitarian regime, on the other hand, creates an artificial uniformity of opinion which does not represent more than a small ruling section of the population; if indeed it represents the genuine sentiments of only a few miles from the front anybody at all.

Nevertheless, experience shows that even in a totalitarian State public opinion cannot so easily be crushed out of existence; it goes underground and thence to the surface in various illicit ways.

In the Soviet Union, the public has been denied free expression of its opinions for several decades. Press, radio, and even the forum of parliament are closed to all sentiments but those of official propaganda. Nevertheless, many emigres from the Soviet Union have testified that the Russian people still find outlets to express their own true feelings. Some of these outlets are described in a most interesting monograph recently published by the Institute for the Study of the History and Culture of the USSR, in Munich.

#### HEARSAY

THE monograph speaks first of news learned by hearsay and rumour. Where people know that many facts are kept from them and others presented in a distorted light, there is tremendous scope for hearsay. News of untoward events—of military clashes, natural disasters, local risings or mass deportations—which never appears in the Soviet press, spreads like wildfire in the form of rumour.

In the early thirties, for example, all sorts of gruesome tales were known about the horrors of famine in the Volga area or the Ukraine. Sometimes the rumours, expressive of a deep-rooted fear in people's minds, had a quite fantastic ring. Typical of the period of collectivisation was the grim story among the peasants that old people's bodies would be left to rot in the collective farm fields where they would act as fertiliser.

The information which goes from mouth to mouth is often of markedly anti-government nature. For example, people were very receptive to secret

rumours which would be vaster than any of those mentioned and more important—necessarily change everybody's everyday way of life, should be looked at closely.

Such a man is Dr J. B. Rhine, director of the Parapsychology Research Laboratory at Duke University, North Carolina.

The information which goes from mouth to mouth is often of markedly anti-government nature. For example, people were very receptive to secret

superiors, are always giving the rounds.

Another means of expressing public opinion is through jokes and anecdotes and puns. There is a whole wealth of these in the Soviet Union—and in the satellite countries too, from all accounts—most of them reflecting a hearty dislike of one or other aspect of the regime.

A favourite form of withdrawal is the re-interpretation of some official slogan or title. For example, people have often played on the letters SSSR (USSR). One version of their meaning particularly favoured by Soviet students was "Stalin's Soviet Russia" (Stalin's death will save Russia). The letters MTS, official abbreviation for the machine tractor stations which dominate the Soviet countryside, have been interpreted by Soviet farmers themselves as "Mogila trudovniki selyanstva" (Grave of the rural worker).

#### ANECDOTES

IT is said that some of the wittiest and most popular anti-Soviet anecdotes of an earlier period originated with the brilliant Soviet Journalist Karel Radek, who was tried and executed in 1937. But Soviet citizens do not rely for their wittiness on outstanding individual opponents of the regime. Innumerable bitter or whimsical anecdotes on all sorts of subjects spring up more or less spontaneously when people have no other means of expressing what they really think and feel.

#### RUMOURS

SOMETIMES Party agitators themselves have to be detailed to advance officially inspired theories. For it is quite clear that the Soviet Government itself is not above using the unofficial channels of information and will, on occasion, initiate rumours of its own to influence the public mood and prepare the ground for some new measure. The Munich monograph men-

tioned above is the urban population in the Soviet Union is the most eager for rumours of all kinds. In the countryside, people tend to be interested only in rumours which directly affect collective farm life. According to the monograph of the Munich Institute, the most active purveyors of unofficial news are civil servants and minor officials; but rumours circulate fairly freely among the industrial workers too. Within the organs of the Party, pieces of confidential information, said to have been gleaned from

the future with as much certainty as we can now look into the past, to move mountains with thought and—most certain and perhaps most frightening of all—to read one another's thoughts.

There is no way of estimating the consequences of such findings except to say that life as we now live it would be finished for ever.

Dr Rhine has amassed a good deal of evidence in more than twenty years of steady hard work.

Only the most sceptical will doubt that his card guessing experiments have proved that telepathy and clairvoyance are simple facts. Most impartial observers will agree that his experiments on influencing inert matter—dice and decks of cards and small objects on inclined planes—is highly suggestive.

But farther than that? If these phenomena do happen and if they can be repeated regularly under carefully controlled conditions, then it is possible that someone sometime will develop ways and means of controlling and extending them.

Yet no one has, and even Rhine admits that it will be a long time before the big secret is cracked.

He pleads for more researchers, for more tools, for more consideration of the possible effects.

He explains that things like prayer and the direct effects of the activities of God probably work through much the same agency as telepathy and telekinesis, and that a scientific backing for religious revelation may be just around the corner.

#### New Systems

He explains that a whole new sociology and a whole new system of law may be required if the great discovery ever does break—and urges that we should be doing something about getting ready now.

He may be right. He has been to parapsychology what Bertrand Russell once was to philosophy. He has provided the sweeping new ideas; others have supplied the essential support and filled in the all-important details.

His new book, "New World of the Mind" (Faber and Faber, 18s.) follows closely on the confirmations of telepathy and clairvoyance phenomena by Britain's Dr S. G. Soal.

He has pointed the way. No doubt others will follow. But it is perhaps not very wise to take any bets just yet.

## JUNGLE JACK JUST PICKED UP A FORTUNE

By ARTHUR MORLEY

JACK WHITE, the brawny, slow-spoken Australian bushman who started the great uranium boom in the first place, wasn't at Rum Jungle to see the Prime Minister, Cabinet, and governmental big-wigs admire his work.

Jack, the man who discovered uranium at Rum Jungle back in 1949, was driving his jeep over the sun-scorched, empty landscape south of Darwin. He had just stopped at the Adelaide River Hotel and taken his place at the bar as Prime Minister R. G. Menzies pressed the button that started the £3,000,000 Rum Jungle uranium plant working.

A storekeeper set up camp and sold them, among other things, rum. One night the miners quarrelled about prices, broke open his cashbox and let the rum run down to a water hole, where it mixed in conveniently palatable proportions with the water.

They drank it up, and the name of the place has been Rum Jungle ever since.

White has searched the Rum Jungle for more than a decade looking for gold and copper between spells of farming.

#### HE WAITED

Five years ago he heard mention of the new mineral uranium. He wrote off to the Bureau of Mines for a brochure for prospectors.

He examined one of the coloured plates closely and grinned to himself: "I'd seen a lot of that stuff lying around, so I just rode over to Rum Jungle to shoot kangaroos and pick up some samples."

He made world headlines for a few days and then dropped back into obscurity.

He hired himself out cutting timber at Rum Jungle just like any other bushman, and waited until last year to collect his reward.

And there's nothing more he wants than to go on being a bushman, even though he is conscious of the place he has made for himself in history.

#### THE FIRST

They switched off the radio at that and some of White's friends angrily telephoned Darwin to protest. But Jack White tried to calm them down.

"It doesn't upset me in the slightest," he said quietly. "I didn't care much and anyway I wouldn't go along without an invitation."

"They say they sent me one, but I opened my postal box in Darwin two days before the opening ceremony and it wasn't there then."

Australian Government officials still say White's was the first invitation to be sent. Those who know prospector White say maybe it went astray, maybe somebody made a muddle, or maybe he didn't want to go conspicuously among the crowds.

He was awarded £25,000 by the Australian Government last year for finding the great Rum Jungle Field. What would you do with £25,000? It might have been twenty-five shillings for all the basic difference it has made to White's life.

#### NO TOURING

He has a jeep now, but he managed to get around the vast spaces of the never-never land before jeeps were invented, so it hasn't changed his life much from the old days.

Jack White doesn't want to travel to Britain, or see Paris, or make a jaunt to New York. Those places don't worry him. He still loves the freedom of the territory in which he lives.

And he still lives in his simple galvanised iron cottage without running town water or gas, or

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"OROFU"	12th Nov.	14th December
"CANTON"	December	10th Jan., 1955
"CHUSAN"	14th Dec.	10th Jan., 1955
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore		
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	21st November	22nd December
"OROFU"	17th December	13th Jan., 1955
"CANTON"	19th Jan., 1955	14th Feb., 1955
"CHUSAN"	2nd Feb.	2nd March
Via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London		
All also calls Marseilles.		

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"SUNDA"	19th Dec.	UK, Italy, Yugoslavia & U.S.S.R.	
Homewards	Leaving	For	
"SHILLONG"	10th Dec.	Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Casablanca, Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	
"SUNDA"	Dec.	—	—

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"WARLA"	due 12th Nov.	from Japan	for Calcutta, Chittagong, Rangoon & Aden
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Damaged cargo, as this vessel will  
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Hongkong, November 11, 1954

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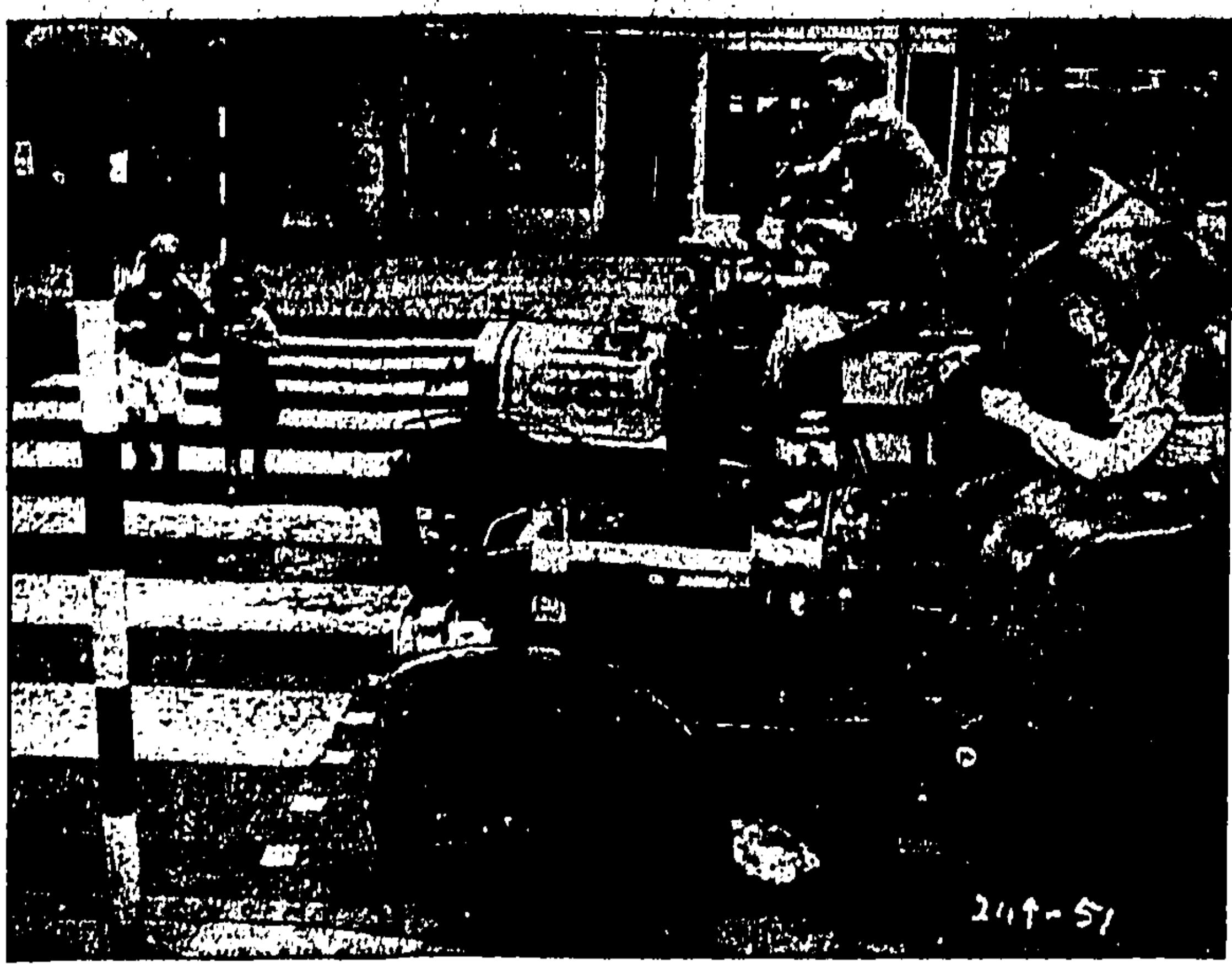
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MANFRED THE MAGICIAN

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"Genevieve", nearest the camera, taking part in the private race home from Brighton in the J. Arthur Rank film of that name.

## 'Genevieve' Will Be On Her Way To Brighton On Sunday

London, Nov. 11.

More than 200 cars, all at least 50 years old, will leave London on Sunday in an attempt to drive the 52 miles to Brighton, on the South Coast, at an average speed of 20 miles an hour.

It will almost certainly be raining, misty, and rather cold. But that only seems to add to the pleasure of the crews of these strange-looking horseless carriages.

These men—and women—will be paid nothing for doing it.

If they succeed in reaching the seaside town within the specified time, their only reward is a bronze medal of purely sentimental value.

Yet this year there is a record entry of 223 cars for the annual event.

The reason for the run, called affectionately, if rudely, "the old crocks' race," is to commemorate the law passed in 1890 which allowed drivers of the new fangled horseless carriage to use the highway without a man with a red flag walking in front.

To the Englishman, who has always regarded his car more as a member of his family than a tool, motoring really began on that dreary, foggy November 14, 1890, when the Light Locomotives on Highways Act became law and he could drive legally.

The Earl of Winchilsea ceremonially shredded to pieces the hated Red Flag, symbol of a dying age, and 39 bone-shaking contraptions set out from the Metropole Hotel, London, for the Metropole Hotel, Brighton.

**RICH MAN'S TOY**

In the next 30 years, the quaint horseless carriage was transformed into the everyday transport of large numbers of people. The rich man's toy was brought within the reach of the mass of the people by men like Herbert Austin, with his "Baby Austin" and Bill Morris, now Lord Nuffield, a pioneer of the production line.

Then, in 1928, a London newspaper with its eye no doubt more on circulation than anything else, promoted the first "Old Crocks' Race."

The Royal Automobile Club, governing body of all competitive motoring in Britain, frowned on the light-hearted come approach of some of the veteran car drivers, and took over the event.

It has been run every year since, except for the war years, and every year more old cars—they must be pre-1904 to qualify—are unearthed in barns, breakers' yards, and other rural resting places and restored for "The Run."

The men who find, restore, and run the veteran cars are men devoted to a sacred cause. They frown, for instance, on the practice common among ancient car fans in the United States of using modern cellulose spray-painting on their "v's" cars.

They prefer to apply patiently with the brush, by hand, a coat upon coat of couch varnish, just as it was done by craftsman long ago.



Their blood-brothers are the younger, heavily-moustached and check-capped gentrified who belong to the Vintage Sports Car Club, who consider that no vehicle worthy of the name motorcar has been made since December 31, 1930. The fabulous Bentley, winner of many races, died in its old form about this time.

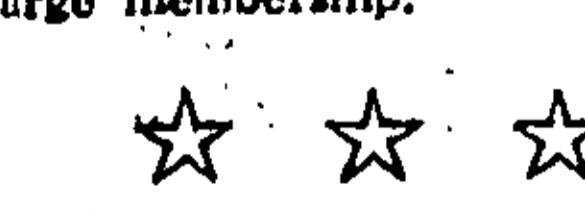
But the vintage men, owning cars made between 1910 and 1930, finally admit, a little grudgingly, that there are some sporting carriages made after 1930 in which one can ride.

To cover these they devised a new label, the Post-Vintage Thoroughbred, which permits a gentleman to ride in a car such as a Talbot, with a racing pedigree, without loss of face, although it may be a mere 20 years old.

Modern motorcars are classed by the initiated under the universal heading of Postwar Tinware, to be avoided at all costs if a man wants to retain his self-respect.

The Vintage Movement has grown astonishingly since the end of World War II.

From an esoteric band of motorists meeting in a country inn some 30 miles from London, it has become a Club with a large membership.



Many racing drivers are keen Vintagers, and turn up for the regular monthly Noggins and Natter, as the meetings are called, where the talk is technical and the car park like a museum show.

The British film industry caught the mood with the film "Genevieve," which was based on the London to Brighton run although actually shot elsewhere. The picture Roger this. The "herdies" of the film, a 1904 Darracq, will take part in the November 1954 run—which must never be called a race. Members of the Veteran Car Club, when they hear it, called that.

But the run is no joke. Under the heading: "Fancy dress, advertising, etc." the programme gives this warning: "The Stewards of the Veteran Car Run shall have power to disqualify any entrant who performs an action or display in any way connected with the participating car, which is suggestive of trade or self-advertisement, or which is deemed likely to draw undesirable attention to the event." China Mail Special.

This year, moustiches are being twirled and conductor hats tweaked over the discovery of a car claiming to be the oldest

## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

### P.I. SUGAR INDUSTRY

#### Exports To America A Necessary Dollar Source WILL FILL QUOTA

Washington, Nov. 11.

Dr Urbano A. Zafra, the Philippines Embassy Commercial Counsellor, today predicted that his country would fill its United States sugar quota next year and end 1955 with an exportable surplus over 200,000 tons.

Testifying at the Agriculture Department hearing on sugar quotas for 1955 Dr Zafra also supported the domestic industry plea for Government action to achieve a good price for sugar.

"Barring destructive typhoons, floods and unfavourable climate conditions which have in the past cut the size of the crop as much as 40 per cent," Dr Zafra said, "the Philippines in the current 1954-55 crop year expect to harvest a total of 1,402,000 short tons of commercial, centrifugal sugar."

Deductions for home consumption.

He said the Philippines expect to sell about 25,000 tons on the world market next year.

Dr Zafra praised the "generous assistance" from the American and Philippines governments for the now complete rehabilitation of the war-devastated Philippine sugar industry.

The prewar total of 40 factories, he said, has been reduced to 25. But these represent the same 1,600,000 ton capacity as before the war.

Atlantic Coast Line scored 4 points, Union Pacific 3, Santa Fe 2%.

### NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Nov. 11. Rail shares spurred as much as 4 points today to pace stocks to new quarter-century highs in active trading.

For workers in the financial district the day was an unpleasant one—the first Veteran's Day (or Armistice Day) session in years.

For market operators, however, it was most satisfactory. Prices in all sections climbed sharply. Volume was 2,000,000 shares, only slightly below sessions.

Demand for rails was stimulated, market commentators said, as investors put industrial profits into the carriers in anticipation of a rise for that group as business in general picks up.

The market was steady. Prices closed today in guilders per kilogram, CIF Dec., as follows:

No. 1 rubber ..... 2.77-2.81

No. 2 rubber ..... 2.28-2.31

No. 3 rubber ..... 2.34-2.37

Blanket crepe ..... 2.54-2.71

No. 1 pale crepe ..... 91-92

### World Rubber Markets

Singapore, Nov. 11. The rubber market was dull most of the day but found good support at the closing levels.

Futures closing were:

No. 1 rubber per lb. Nov. 22.5-23.1

Dec. 22.5-23.1

Jan. unquoted

No. 2 rubber per lb. Nov. 22.5-23.1

Dec. 22.5-23.1

Spot rubber unboxed ..... 22.5-23.1

Blanket crepe ..... 20.5-21.5

No. 1 pale crepe ..... 91-92

AMSTERDAM

The market was steady. Prices closed today in guilders per kilogram, CIF Dec., as follows:

No. 1 rubber ..... 2.77-2.81

No. 2 rubber ..... 2.28-2.31

No. 3 rubber ..... 2.34-2.37

No. 1 crepe ..... 2.54-2.71

LONDON

The market was firm. No. 1 Raw spot quoted at 20% pence per lb. Prices:

No. 1 Raw spot ..... 22.5-23.1

Settlement house term ..... 22.5-23.1

December ..... 22.5-23.1

Jan./Mar. ..... 22.5-23.1

Apr./May ..... 22.5-23.1

July/Sept. ..... 22.5-23.1

Oct./Dec. ..... 22.5-23.1

General markets, cif basis, port of:

November ..... 22.5-23.1

December ..... 22.5-23.1

January ..... 22.5-23.1

United Press.

### British Exports In October

London, Nov. 11. The Board of Trade announced today that recorded exports for October totalled £214,900,000 a slight increase on August and September figures.

But the total represented a six per cent cut on year.

The Board of Trade warned that these provisional figures did not give any useful indication of the trend of Britain's trade because of the nation-wide dock strike in October.

"It will probably be another two or three months before the figures reflect settled conditions again," a statement said.

Recorded re-exports in October amounted to £8,000,000. Recorded imports were £28,500,000, a 20 per cent decrease on September figures.

British exports to North America in October provisionally totalled £23,100,000—Reuter.

AMSTERDAM

The market was steady. Prices closed today in guilders per kilogram, CIF Dec., as follows:

No. 1 rubber ..... 2.77-2.81

No. 2 rubber ..... 2.28-2.31

No. 3 rubber ..... 2.34-2.37

No. 1 crepe ..... 2.54-2.71

LONDON

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Apr./May ..... 22.5-23.1

July/Sept. ..... 22.5-23.1

Oct./Dec. ..... 22.5-23.1

General markets, cif basis, port of:

November ..... 22.5-23.1

December ..... 22.5-23.1

January ..... 22.5-23.1

United Press.

CHICAGO GRAIN PRICES

Chicago, Nov. 11.

Prices per bushel in cents, closing prices:

Wheat, No. 2, red ..... 22.5

Spot ..... 22.5

Dec. 22.5-23.1

Mar. 22.5-23.1

May 22.5-23.1

Sept. 22.5-23.1

Oct. 22.5-23.1

Dec. 22.5-23.1

General future price index ..... 100.00

United Press.

U.S. MERCHANT SHIPS SOLD

Washington, Nov. 11.

The number of privately owned United States flag ocean-going merchant ships declined during October by 10, totalling over 200,000 deadweight tons, the American Merchant Marine Institute reported today. The decrease was the result of transfer of sale abroad of 15 vessels and the loss of one dry cargo vessel as a marine casualty.

The privately owned fleet in October numbered 763 dry cargo and combination vessels, totalling 7,078,004 deadweight tons and 410 tankers of 0.749,000 dwt.

This compared with 771 dry cargo and combination vessels totalling 8,032,730 tons and 424 tankers of 0.807,000 dwt in September.

The new cotton futures market launched with great enthusiasm on May 18, finds it a slow and up-hill business to achieve the volume of futures trading that it needs.

The reason is that too many spinners, using American cottons, still find it convenient to do their hedging in New York although Liverpool, it is pointed out, can furnish them the same protection and in the long run a total futures market enjoying local support more economical than a foreign one.

Trading in October was a great disappointment as the following table makes clear. This table shows the daily average of bargains, measured by bales, completed by months.

Trading days bales

May 18-June 30 ..... 10,556

JULY ..... 12,572

Aug. ..... 10,714</p

## Vatican Sceptical Of New Soviet Decree On Religion

Authoritative circles here tonight said the Soviet Communist Party's decree against "insulting attacks" on church-goers and religion probably meant nothing more than the correction of recent errors.

### YOSHIDA'S ASSURANCE ON POWS

London, Nov. 11. The Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Yoshida, has assured Britain that Japan will fulfil her peace treaty obligations to compensate Allied war prisoners who suffered undue hardship.

Mr. Robert Taiton, Foreign Under-Secretary, told a questioner this in the House of Commons today.

Mr. Basu Nishi, a Conservative, had asked if since the Japanese Prime Minister's visit here last month, any assurance had been obtained that Japan would implement article 16 of the peace treaty so that compensation might be granted to those who suffered undue hardship.

Mr. Taiton replied: "During his visit to this country, Mr. Yoshida assured the Foreign Secretary that the Japanese Government would take action to fulfil these obligations." Discussions on this question are proceeding in Tokyo. — Reuter

### NOTICE

NANYANG COTTON MILL, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend of forty cents per Share on the Company's Issued Capital, free of Hongkong Corporation Profits Tax, has been declared on account of the year 1954.

NOTICE is also given that the SHARE REGISTER of the Company will be closed from Monday, 22nd November, 1954, to Thursday, 2nd December, 1954, both days inclusive.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS will be issued at the Registered Offices (Hongkong) Ltd., the Company's Registrars, at 604 Murray House, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong, on and after Friday, 3rd December, 1954.

By Order of the Board  
C. D. SILAS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th Nov., 1954.

## SPECIAL PURCHASES!

**Fabulous Mink**  
small pieces, etc.,  
**Supreme Woollen**  
Coats etc.  
"Ideal for Vacations are  
"YOURS" at such  
"Remarkable" low  
costs that actually  
would cost you  
"Twice More" in  
London and Paris

### SPECIAL NOTICE!

OUR 7th BIG AIR SHIPMENT OF BEAUTIFUL NEW LAST-MINUTE-STYLED AUTUMN CLOTHES FOR IMPORTANT WEAR, DATING OR PARTY IS UNPACKED TODAY. HURRY, CHOOSE YOURS AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

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Printed and published by William Alick Graham for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

### Application To Swear Death Of Bombing Victim Granted

An application for leave to swear the death of Mr. Lee Kwock-ki, as having occurred on December 24, 1944, when the "Ling Nam Maru" was bombed by Allied planes on her way to Macao, was granted by Mr. Justice J. R. Gregg in the Supreme Court this morning.

The violence of the anti-religious campaign recently has obviously been producing a contrary effect in the Soviet Union itself, the source said.

"The adjustment ordered in the Central Committee's decree is in line with the general change in method, no longer fearing Stalin's death—a change from Asiatic methods to Western ones, one might say."

A point to be noted is that the decree applies only to the Soviet Union itself and not to the other Iron Curtain countries," the Vatican source said.

### Fined \$25 For Licence Offence

Miss S. Diespecker, of 83 Waterloo Road, convicted of driving a private car on September 26, with an expired "trade" licence, was fined \$25 by Mr. Thomas Tam at Central this morning.

The defendant, on informing the Court that she did not know the "trade" licence of the car had expired and was only taking the car out for a demonstration under instruction from a senior staff member of Metro Cars (Hongkong) Limited, where she was employed, was told by Mr. Tam that it was the responsibility of the driver to ensure the car was driving was properly licensed.

Mr. D. J. Willis, sales manager of Metro Cars, explained to the Court that it was an oversight on the part of his firm to overlook the fact that that particular "trade" licence had expired last July. He said he had five "trade" licences, "expiring at different times. There was no intention to defraud the Crown, he added.

After sentence was passed, Mr. Willis told the Court that his firm would pay the fine for defendant.

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence bound at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by one of the following.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally on hand earlier than the times shown below. Details regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12  
By Air  
Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macao, 6 p.m.  
By Air  
Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macau, 6 p.m.  
By Air

Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macau, 6 p.m.  
By Air

Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macau, 6 p.m.  
By Air

Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macau, 6 p.m.  
By Air

Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macau, 6 p.m.  
By Air

Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macau, 6 p.m.  
By Air

Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macau, 6 p.m.  
By Air

Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macau, 6 p.m.  
By Air

Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 21  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macau, 6 p.m.  
By Air

Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macau, 6 p.m.  
By Air

Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macau, 6 p.m.  
By Air

Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macau, 6 p.m.  
By Air

Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macau, 6 p.m.  
By Air

Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

FRI., NOVEMBER 26  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macau, 6 p.m.  
By Air

Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

SAT., NOVEMBER 27  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macau, 6 p.m.  
By Air

Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

SUN., NOVEMBER 28  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macau, 6 p.m.  
By Air

Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

MON., NOVEMBER 29  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macau, 6 p.m.  
By Air

Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

TUE., NOVEMBER 30  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface

Macau, 6 p.m.  
By Air

Philippines, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 a.m.  
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 31  
By Air

Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Surface